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Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. X. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JULY 13TH, 1889. No. 37.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, July 9.

An order-in-council has been passed preventing the free issue of stationery to civil service clerks.

An order-in-council has been passed reducing the rate of interest upon deposits in post office and government savings banks from 4 to 3½ per cent.

The disallowance petition forwarded to the imperial government through his excellency the governor-general asking for interference on the Jesuit question has been returned. The imperial authorities say it is for the Canadian government to deal with.

OTTAWA, July 11.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has been appointed Canadian commissioner to Australia for the purpose of promoting commercial relations with that country.

WINNIPEG, July 11.

Jem Smith of London, England, has challenged Sullivan to fight in Europe for $20,000 a side.

At Wimbledon on the 10th the scores of the Canadian rifle team in the contest for the Queen's cup were 508 and 557 at 200 and 500 yards range.

The funeral of the late Hon. John Norquay took place in Winnipeg on the afternoon of July 8th. It was three times the longest ever seen in the city.

Alex. Watt, miller of Palmerston, Ontario, who had just returned home from a meeting of millers at Toronto, was run over and killed by an engine on the 9th.

A heavy wind and hail storm visited Kranzburg, Dakota, a little village east of Watertown on the 8th. Crops and buildings in a space of country four by ten miles were destroyed.

The checker match between Davis the St. Paul champion and Ed. Kelly of this city for $400 a side now going on in the Victoria gardens, stands as follows: Kelly 1, Davis 2, drawn 6, to play 11.

The Burke extradition case was up before Judge Bain in Winnipeg on the 11th. Campbell and Perdue appeared for the defence and Howell, Greenshields, Cumberland and Baker appeared against the prisoner. Burke was committed to jail to await extradition papers.

The Sullivan-Kilrain fight occurred on the 8th at Richburg, Mississippi, about 105 miles from New Orleans. Sullivan won in 75 rounds. Neither of the combatants were seriously injured although Kilrain was very weak at the close. Sullivan forced the fighting from the start and Kilrain's blows had no effect on him. Kilrain won the first fall and first blood. Sullivan got first knock down. Time, two hours and eighteen minutes.

WINNIPEG, July 12.

Troops have been ordered to Egypt from Malta.

On Tuesday night a gas well near Ruthven, Ontario, was set on fire. All efforts to extinguish it have failed.

There was a slight shock of earthquake on the 11th at Charlston, South Carolina, lasting about ten seconds. No damage was done.

C. H. Drummond the well known financial agent arrived on Thursday after a long absence in London, England. Being interviewed about the Calgary and Edmonton railway he said the matter was not finally arranged yet. It had reached that stage where it all depended upon Jas. Ross the contractor, who unfortunately did not look upon the scheme with as much favor as he Mr. Drummond would like. He trusted the scheme would come out all right.

John L. Sullivan and his second Charlie Johnson were arrested on the 11th at Nashville, Tenn., on a warrant from the governor of Mississippi. They were released on a writ of habeas corpus, and left at once. Kilrain and party unexpectedly reached Columbus on the 11th and soon left for Shelbyville. The sheriff has gone after them. An act of the State of Mississippi imposes a penalty not exceeding $10,000 nor less than $500 or imprisonment for twelve months or both, for prize fighting. The party causing death is guilty of murder.

REGINA, July 9.

Indian commissioner Reed is leaving this week on a trip north to Battleford and other places to be away two months.

REGINA, July 11.

The wife of Thos. Brown, Northwest government engineer, died yesterday.

CALGARY, July 10.

The Fisk murder case is on again. The following are the jury. John Barnes, Chas. Street, David Vardray, W. Cosen, Wm. Scaited and C. H. Newark.

PRINCE ALBERT, July 6.

In the inter-association match with Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge to-day Saskatchewan made following score at 200, 400 and 500 yards, five shots at each range: A. Goodfellow 55, Montgomery 63, J. L. Johnson 56, A. R. Carmichael 64, D. Williamson 61, Bailey 64, I. M. McKay 60, T. J. Agnew 53. Total 475. Wind left across range. Good dark light.

Lethbridge score 436.

BATTLEFORD, July 12.

Business quiet.

E. Lyons delivered his bridge timber according to contract and left for Edmonton with his gang yesterday

T. P. Wadsworth Inspector of Indian agencies arrived in town on the 10th. He will not go any further west.

Showery weather is doing a great deal of good, but in the Saskatoon district the crops are in such a state from drought that they cannot be helped any by rain.

LOCAL.

GLORIOUS weather.

H. MCKAY has field peas fit for use.

W. L. WOOD arrived from the Landing on Thursday.

Miss CASEY, sister of Insp. Casey, arrived on Monday's stage.

THOS. H. EDMUNDSON was a passenger on Thursday outgoing stage.

P. OUILETTE'S rafts of bridge timber have not yet reached Battleford.

S. CUNNINGHAM of St. Albert was robbed of $107, while in Calgary recently.

SIX car loads of freight for the H. B. Co. is now on the way in from Calgary.

R. KELLY arrived on Thursday with machinery for A. Macdonald & Co.

MR. and MRS. J. U. Prieur of St. Albert arrived from Calgary on Thursday.

GEO. HUTTON arrived from Calgary to-day accompanied by three men looking for land.

GEO. ROY has new potatoes larger than large hens eggs. They were used first on July 2nd.

R. KELLY of the Sturgeon settlement, north side has barley begining to change color, ripening.

YESTERDAY was the 199th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. There was no celebration at Edmonton.

P. CAMPBELL is recovering from from the injury to his ear received from the kick of a horse on the trip before last.

J. A. MCDOUGALL is erecting a storehouse 18x24, story and a half high, frame, near his store. W. Woelfle, builder.

F. FRASER TIMS of Fort Saskatchewan has four pounds weight of gold which he has traded from miners this season.

THE river is at a fair stage but has not driven the miners from work. It will not likely be much higher this season.

W. H CARSON and W. Latimer have the contract of supplying ten tons of hay to the telegraph station here at $6.80 a ton.

REV. J. A. McLachlan of Victoria and Mrs. McLachlan, passed through town on Friday on their way to Victoria from Calgary.

LOOBY and J. Thurston returned on Monday evening from Calgary. The former was accompanied by his mother and a neice.

FREE PRESS, June 24th: Mr. Charles Shaw of Shaw & Prince, Edmonton is in this city en route east. He will return in a few weeks.

A. HAMELIN, trader of Lac la Biche, arrived last night, bringing a quantity of fur. Crops at Lac la Biche look exceedingly well this season.

THE Kootenay Star, published at Revelstoke, B. C., by H. McCutcheon is the latest addition to the newspapers of British Columbia.

Crossley and Hunter the evangelists are said to have planned a trip from Winnipeg to the coast by way of Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan.

A LETTER from Chas. L. Shaw of Shaw & Prince, received last mail, stated that he would return to Edmonton in about four weeks from date.

GRAIN is heading out this season three weeks earlier than last. Last year owing to continued rains it did not head until the latter end of July.

THE Free Press says that the Metis of Manitoba and the Northwest have adopted St. Joseph as their patron saint, holding the celebration on July 3rd. The custom does not seem to have been adopted at St. Albert.

TWO Roman Catholic priests arrived on Thursday to proceed to Fort Good Hope on the Mackenzie river, to take charge of the mission to the Esquimaux there.

THE H. B. garden at the Athabasca Landing is said to have the finest cabbages seen this year. Potatoes have also done well although cut by frost once or twice.

V. ANDERSON and M. Maloney arrived from the south on Monday with 30 head of beef cattle with which to fill their Indian department contract. They will supply the Battle river and Edmonton agencies from July 1st. Saddle lake agency is supplied by a Battleford contractor.

H. S. YOUNG returned from the Landing on Tuesday. He left the Landing at 4:30 on Monday evening and reached Edmonton at 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, distance over 90 miles. Wm. Rowland's team. The Athabasca was rising on Monday. The steamer had not returned from Grand rapids.

JOHN LENNIE of the Long lake has fifty-two hills of potatoes grown from the seed last year. When planted they varied in size from a bead to a marble, but are sending up very strong healthy tops. They are already in flower and show several varieties. The seed was grown by himself in the season of 1887.

A PAMPHLET containing arguments for and against ritualism in the Church of England was received this mail with a request for notice. The anti-ritualist side of the argument is upheld by Rev. J. J. Roy, of St. George's parish, Winnipeg, and the ritualist side by an unknown who signs himself "Ritualist." The arguments on both sides are very ably put forth and will well repay study by those interested in the matter in dispute.

RODERICK THOMAS was brought in from Fort Chipewyan and the Landing on Friday evening and taken in charge by the police as a lunatic. He came up from St. Peters, Manitoba, last year in the H. B. Co's. service and was employed this season as fireman on the steamer Grahame. He went out of his mind about six weeks ago and fiercely attacked Capt. Segers of the Grahame, and others. The work of bringing him in was most difficult. Several times in coming up the Athabasca he ran into the rapids but as the water was very low he was rescued.

THE funeral of Alex. Omand took place on Monday evening. The deceased died on Friday and was attended by a large number of relatives and acquaintances of the deceased. Rev. Geo. H. Long conducted the funeral services. Mr. Omand had been unwell ever since spring and accompanied his brother Allan to Calgary on a trip for freight with the hope of receiving benefit from the journey. At Calgary he was attacked more severely and although receiving medical care he died the second day of his illness there. His brother Allan left Calgary on Friday afternoon with the body and reached Edmonton on Monday forenoon driving 27 hours in all.

THE soaking rains of the past week have done a vast amount of good to crops throughout this district. Early sown wheat, especially what was put in with the seeder, was looking fine before the rain but as was generally very short. The straw will now be longer and the grain fuller and at the same time the early ripening that it gave promise of will not be materially delayed as the ground is thoroughly soaked and the weather also remains warm. Oats, which require as long a season and more moisture than wheat, are backward. The wheat was of course the farmer's first care, and was generally sown while there was still enough moisture from the winter's frost to start its growth. The oats were not generally put in until that moisture had nearly disappeared and consequently the seed lay without sprouting or came up irregularly, and as long as the dry weather lasted made very little progress in growth. Now, however, the growth will be very rapid and as oats can stand cool weather much better than wheat, there is still time for the crop to grow and ripen, unless the growing season closes earlier than usual. Even should the oats not succeed the country can stand the loss as there is still a surplus of many thousand bushels from the immense crop of last year. Barley, which of course was sown after the wheat and oats, and which requires only a very short season to ripen will no doubt do well, especially the late sown. Potatoes have missed in many places but where a second planting has been made they are coming up well. Taken altogether there is a fair outlook for an early and fairly good harvest all around, especially in wheat and barley.

W. BORWICK, E. Nagle, Jas. Gullion and Simon Fraser left for the Landing to-day to build flat boats for the H. B. Co. to run down the Athabasca.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Edmonton board of trade was held in Jas. McDonald's office on Thursday evening, July 11th. A verbal report regarding the Fort Saskatchewan trail was received from Jas. McDonald. New members: F. Fraser Tims, Fort Saskatchewan; H. W. McKenny and E. Brosseau, St. Albert; J. A. Mitchell, Victoria; W. S. Edmiston and Geo. J. Kinnaird, Edmonton. The following accounts were passed: Leeson & Scott for passage and expenses of Messrs. Elmes and Mitchell, visitors from the first farmers' excursion, $74.00; A. Taylor, telegrams, $6.66; E. Looby, hire of carriage $5.00. The secretary was authorized to pay Leeson & Scott's account for passage and expenses of Messrs. Milroy and Isaacs, visitors from the third farmers' excursion. It was carried on motion of W. Johnstone Walker, seconded by Jas McDonald, that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. and Mrs. Cameron for their entertainment of the four farmers delegates while here. Meeting then adjourned.

THE lack of building stone of any description in the vicinity of this town, except what exists in the bed of the river, has not been felt as a serious inconvenience or drawback yet. That it will—or rather would—be some day when a large city has to be built here to do the trade of the richest and most fertile region of Canada, if the lack were not supplied, is undoubted. Fortunately there is no lack of the finest building stone within easy reach of town. A. F. Degagne recently brought down specimens taken from several ledges which exist about 40 miles up the river. Three ledges of three varieties of building stone each about six feet in thickness and extending for miles are noticeable in a high cut bank of the river. The bank is about 150 feet in height, and the upper seam occurs about half way up. The lower seam is about high water mark. All three samples can be split, squared and dressed with the greatest ease. One variety is of a fine grain and has a dark grey color. It is very heavy and on the outside is tinged with rust like iron ore. Another variety is of a slightly coarser grain and lighter gray color, and is not quite so heavy. The third variety is of a coarse loose grain and still lighter color. This latter is found lowest down.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. W. M. POLICE.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the officer commanding "G" Division N. W. M. Police, Fort Saskatchewan will be received up to noon on

WEDNESDAY, 24TH JULY, 1889.

for the supply of Hay required at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, viz:

100 Tons Fort Saskatchewan,
20 Tons Edmonton,

Full information as to stacking and measurement may be had on application to the officer commanding N. W. M. Police, Edmonton, or at the office of the undersigned, Fort Saskatchewan.

Tenders for 50 tons will be entertained.

Also tenders will be received from parties willing to supply about 12 Tons of Hay, more or less, to be delivered from time to time, in quantities as required, at the N. W. M. Police Post at St. Albert.

Parties tendering must be prepared to find satisfactory security, and the names of their sureties must be mentioned on their tenders.

Tenders must be delivered personally, or sent by mail, marked "Tenders for Hay."

Contractors will be bound down to complete Stacks by 1st September next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

No payment will be made to any newspaper publishing this advertisement, without proper authority.

A. H. GRIESBACH, SUPT
Commanding Saskatchewan District.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JULY 13, 1889.

THE Toronto News, speaking of the prospective or perhaps present collapse of the real estate boom in Toronto says: "It is time enough to stand from under when prices begin to drop," an assertion which shows that the News does not know much about land booms. It is entirely too late to stand from under when prices begin to drop.

TWENTY-ONE and a half million pounds sterling or one hundred and seven million dollars is be expended by the British government in building 10 line of battle ships 42 crusiers and eighteen torpedo gun boats, all to be completed in four and a half years. Eight of the ships will have 14,000 tons displacement and 17½ knots speed and two 9,000 tons. The crusiers will have a speed of 20 knots. This is the kind of diplomacy that counts. Peace at any price is what Britain is bound to secure.

THE Toronto World in an article headed "Caution advised—plenty need of it" says: "there is over production in England, as well as in Canada. There as well as here there are more mills than can find profitable employment." The policy of high taxation in Canada of which the World is chief advocate, was adopted ostensibly for the express purpose of keeping the mills of Canada and the workmen employed in those mills in profitable employment. To say that they cannot now after eleven years of high taxation in their favor and with that policy still in full force find profitable employment is to confess that the high taxes that have been wrung from legitimately profitable industries in order that inherently unprofitable industries might be built up to a profitable standing has done no permanent good, to confess that the so called national policy is the conspicuous fraud and failure that it opponents have always declared it to be. The World is now giving the advice that had it been given and taken ten and twelve years ago was all that was needed to place the business of the country on a sound footing, and would have caused capital to be invested and labor to be employed in enterprises and industries whose expansion would only be limited by the almost unlimited resources of the country, instead of being diverted into the present narrow and artificial channels which are already choked.

An Ottawa telegram dated June 26th says that if some definite action is not taken shortly to define the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia serious international complications must follow, as gold miners are pouring into the country and locating without any knowledge whether in British or United States Territory. It is suggested that the United States government surrender to Canada that long strip of land which for five degrees runs along the western border of British Columbia, thus giving to that province a con.inuous coast line from the northern to the southern boundary of the province, in lieu of which the Dominion government would extend the eastern boundary of Alaska into the territories, by which arrangement not only would the United States secure additional and valuable territory along the Yukon, but would extend their possessions up to the Mackenzie river and into a portion of the best mineral districts north of British Columbia. This proposal, it is learned, is shortly to be submitted to Washington as the most practical and inexpensive way of settling the difficulty. The principal involved in the foregoing proposition is so universally applicable that if it is good for the case mentioned it would be well to extend it further. If it is advisable to cede a large area of Canadian Territory to the United States because the people of the latter are attracted to it on account of its value so that disputes may be avoided, why not concede to the United States their demands in the fisheries matter, in the Behrings sea matter, in every matter in which a dispute may arise between the governments or peoples of the two countries? If Canada has no reason to maintain her rights she has no reason to maintain her existence, but if she has reason to maintain her existence she must maintain her rights in order to preserve her existence. This proposition to transfer a large and valuable area of Canada to the States is probably the most frigid that has yet been made since the free navigation of the St. Lawrence was exchanged for the free navigation of the Yukon under the treaty of—or surrender to—Washington. As the same eminent patriots propose the one who actually carried out the other there is no doubt of their ability to make such an unpatriotic and contemptible proposition.

TREE PLANTING.

The long continued and widely extended dry weather of this season has caused more than the usual amount of attention to be directed by residents of the prairie portions of the Canadian Northwest and the northwestern States and territories adjoing to the possibility of increasing the amount and regularity of the rain fall throughout these areas by means of timber growth and artesian wells. As to the former, although the subject has been talked and written up ever since the settlement of the prairies began, although both the governments of Canada and of the United States have encouraged tree planting on the plains to a greater or less degree, the amount of land that has been covered with trees as a result of human exertion has been so little as to be of no practical value. Considering that everyone recognizes the importance of tree planting, and the encouragement it has received, it cannot be imagined that very considerable effort has not been put forth to secure the growth of trees on the prairie, and when the small results at present existing are considered it must be evident that much of the effort put forth has not been successful. There can be no doubt that at least the greater part of what is now the prairie country of the Northwest was timbered at one time, and that the timber did not cease to grow because of the conditions becoming unsuitable, but because it was cleared off by fires. Once it was cleared off, however, the conditions did change so that it became increasingly difficult for a new growth to start. The soil deprived of shelter from the sun and wind became dry and hard. There being no protection from the wind the snow is blown off leaving any vegetable growth exposed to the changes from cold to heat and from heat to cold which are so common in the early days of spring and so fatal to the growth of wood of all kinds. Neither is there any protection from the hot winds of summer which tend to wither the leaves and injure the bark of trees exposed to them. The attempts to grow timber on the prairie have generally been made without due regard to these condition. Trees with all kinds of recommendations and warrantys as to growth have been procured from nurserymen at considerable expense and set out where they had to stand changes in temperature which native trees would not. The consequence has been either very slight success or total failure with a very considerable expense in either case such as few pioneers can afford. A few years' observation in this comparatively well timbered section of the Northwest, where the growth of timber is continually going on to make up for the inroads of fires in spring and fall, tends to the conclusion that in order to grow timber, brush to shelter the trees must first be grown. Of all the kinds of brush that can be grown the common and despised gray willow of Manitoba and the Northwest is the best. It is the cheapest, most easily started, will grow more quickly, universally and permanently than any possible imported variety. Let the pioneer on a clear prairie farm in the Northwest who desires to have his farm and buildings sheltered by trees, procure in early spring say a wagon load or two of gray willow shoots. There is scarcely a farmer on the widest and most bleak prairie in the Northwest who cannot do this at the outlay of one, two or perhaps three days labor for self and team. Having procured the shoots, that is the wood of the previous season's growth, while they are still fresh and the ground damp stick them in the ground as far as they can be made to go. Set as close together as may please, it will not interfere with their growth, and plant say three or four rows, two or three feet apart. They will require no further attention except to to keep the fire from them. Unless the first season is very dry they will grow well and in a year or two will form a very good wind break. When the willow has reached that stage will be time to put in the trees. Get a load of shoots of the balm of gilead or black poplar, about as easy to procure as the willow, and stick them in the ground between the rows of willow, and in a few years without further attention, more than to keep the fire away, there will be a useful and healthy growth of trees. The willow will retain the snow of winter around its own roots and those of the balm of gilead, so as to prevent injury from sudden changes of weather, and will shelter the trunk of the tree from hot summer winds as well. Of course the more thickly it is planted the better it will do this. When a good shelter of gray willow and balm of gilead has been grown will be time enough to experiment with fancy nursery varieties. One reason why more attention has not been given to this method of procuring shelter on the plains is probably that the willow and balm of gilead are considered the most useless of all the trees or bushes grown in the Northwest for ordinary puposes, and people were anxious when they had to go to the trouble of cultivation to cultivate varieties which would be useful for wood as well as for shelter and beauty. But if they will be satisfied with shelter and beauty—and the balm of gilead grows to be a very handsome tree—they can have both in a shorter time, with more certainty and less expense by combining the two varieties mentined than by any other means. The balm of gilead is practically useless for firewood or fencing, but makes first class house logs or lumber for inside purposes. The gray willow makes excellent kindling wood when dry, excellent withes for fence stakes, and where it grows large enough as in eastern Manitoba and at Edmonton makes the best of fence stakes, lasting almost as well as red cedar, which wood the willow somewhat resembles in looks.

NOTICE.

EDMONTON CEMETERY COMPANY, [LIMITED.]

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in office of Lafferty & Moore, on

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH NEXT,

at the hour of 3 P. M., when the annual reports will be submitted and the directors for the ensuing year elected, as well as other business transacted.

C. F. STRANG,
Sec.-Treas.

Edmonton, June 21st, 1889.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

— — DEALERS IN — —

Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Paints, Oils,
Axle Grease,
Tar Paper,
Wall Paper,
Groceries,
— — of all kinds. — —

BLUE STONE,

FLAX, TIMOTHY AND GARDEN SEEDS

Graham Flour,
Bran
and
Flour.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

By Purchasing your goods at

JOHN A. McDOUGALL,

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
FANCY GOODS,
AND GOODCERCIES.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON,

Beg to announce that they are now making their show of new goods and special purchases in all departments

In view of the anticipated increased demand for staple and fancy dry goods in the ensuing season the purchases for this department have been more important than on any previous occasion.

THE NEW DRESS MATERIALS for spring and summer wear comprise many new and pretty fabrics and colorings. Plain Dress Cloths in all the newest shades, Prints, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Seersucker, Mennouite Prints, Sateens, etc. All Over Embroidery, White Flouncings, White Stripe Dress Materials for summer wear, Trimmings, etc. Household Linens, Flannels, Carpets, Cretonnes, Curtains, Poles, Hooks and Rings, Opaque Blinds, Spring Rollers, Mats, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers etc.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING. Novelties in Ladies' Short Jackets and Jerseys in all the new shapes and colors, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves in Cashmere, Silk, Taffetta, Kid, Mousquetaire Swede, Ladies' White and Colored Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons, Hosiery, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES for Summer wear, consisting of all the leading styles. The H. B. Co. having made arrangements with the best houses in the trade, all can rely on having a really good article at the very lowest renumerating profit. A specialty in Gent's Walking Boots, Ladies' Button Boots and Oxford Shoes. Children's and Ladies' Slippers.

Special orders taken for any goods not in stock.

Measurements taken for Gent's Suits, Ladies' Costumes and Jackets.

The Store will be kept open until 10 o'clock p.m. every Wednesday to suit the convenience of our numerous customers who find it inconvenient to do their shopping during the day.

The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON.

RAILROAD.

To prepare for same our

ENTIRE — STOCK

to be cleared out at prices never before reached in Edmonton.

STRICTLY — CASH.

We mean slaughtering, come and judge for yourselves.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Just opened, Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Large Lot Crockery Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.

RIFLE MATCH.

Edmonton against Prince Albert: July 6th, 1889. 5 shots each.

	200 yds	400 yds	500 yds	Total
J. A. Belden	22	17	22	61
L. Kelly	19	23	19	61
J. F. Smith	22	23	16	61
Ed. Looby	21	22	17	60
Jas. McDonald	21	16	20	57
W. S. Robertson	20	22	15	57
A. Coghlan	29	23	12	54
Jas. Goodridge	24	22	16	62
				461

Light changeable, wind light.

CHILI.

There was considerable excitement last spring in various parts of the Northwest, especially amongst old C. P. R. men from contractors to laborers regarding prospective railway works in Chili, South America, and very good reports were circulated as to splendid opportunities and high wages. Many made up their minds to go, but of these only a small number went. Among those who went was Dan Macdonald who had spent several years at Edmonton. A private letter from him, dated Constitution, Chili, May 12th, 1889, contains the following:

"I am here and I wish I was out of it now. I got here safe and sound but it was most terrible hot. We lost one man with the heat. It was pretty tough on some of them. We were 45 days on the Pacific ocean. I advise anyone who is making a dollar in Edmonton to stay there. This is not the country it is said to be, and the money here is worth only one half as much as our money is. That is what leads so many people astray, hearing of big wages. I am getting $1 a day. I do not consider it any better than $2 in Edmonton and everything is dear accordingly. So I advise all of the boys to stay at home. California is about as bad. The fare from Frisco to Valparaiso is $295. When I reached Valparaiso I took the train to Santiago, the capital of Chili, and then the stage to a place called Puarle. From there I took a launch to the mouth of the Mould river where Constitution is situated. It has about 600 or 700 inhabitants. They are all Spanish and cannot speak any English. I have to learn to speak Spanish and am doing very well at it. I have charge of 70 peons. They are half Indian and half devil. I have to go through them always with my revolver in my pocket. They are very treacherous. Two were killed last week. The country here is mountainous. They are sowing fall wheat now and winter is beginning. They never have any frost or snow, but it rains about three days in the week. It is a very good country for fruit. I was picking oranges, lemons and grapes from the trees and vines the day before yesterday. That itself is something new to me. This is a gold bearing country and a very good one. I will strike it if I can. Give my respects to all the boys and tell them to stay where they are."

The Calgary Herald mentions the return of Mr. Elmes of the farmer's excursion to that place from Edmonton. In response to the interviewer of the Herald: "He says of the soil in Edmonton district, that it is very rich, excellent for pasture and probably cannot be surpassed for grain growing in the whole west. Enormous yields of grain being reported last season. A strong evidence of the truth of these reports is that there are thousands of bushels of grain still remaining, which to his mind fully substantiate the statements of the farmers about the extent of the crop. The growing crops are strong and of a healthy color, but at present moisture is much needed to keep up the growth. He says the Edmonton district should please any Ontario farmer, so far as the soil and the country is concerned. Timber plentiful enough, but not enough of it to encumber the land, there being plenty of prairie for cultivation and pasture. He found plenty of good pure, cool water, while the people are full of energy, push and hope. But notwithstanding all the natural good qualities of the country, so long as they have no railway facilities, the country cannot make the advancement it should do. In fact while there are 200 miles between Edmonton and a railway, it must suffer materially in its advancement. As soon as a railway is built to Edmonton, he thinks the country will fill up very rapidly and Edmonton would soon become a large town, and in all probability an important city."

A telegram to the Calgary Tribune dated Montreal July 3rd says: It is admitted by the C. P. R. people here that the N. P. are actively engaged in securing control of roads in the Northwest with a view of entering into active competition with the C. P. R. route.

A St. Paul telegram to the Manitoba Free Press gives a rumor that there is every probability of the N. P. & M. securing possession of the G. N. W. C. and M. & N. W. shortly. A decision is to be reached on July 16th.

GENERAL.

Fires are raging on the mountains from Donald to Banff.

The survey of a line of railway from Duluth to Winnipeg has been commenced. The line will be 300 miles long.

Bishop Walsh, of London, Ontario, is likely to be made archbishop of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Ontario in place of Archbishop Lynch deceased.

The Princess Louise of Wales, eldest daughter of the prince and princess of Wales, has been betrothed to the Earl of Fife. She is 22 years of age and the earl forty. Prince Albert Victor of Wales has been affianced to Princess Victoria of Prussia sister of the Emperor of Germany.

The Battleford Herald quotes from the Winnipeg Sun that the business of Mr. Fletcher, land inspector for the C. P. R. in the vicinity of Battleford, is to inspect a block of several million acres of land in the Battle river district, which will be taken as the grant for the construction of the Souris branch.

There is trouble between Britain and Portugal in South Africa. Portugal owns territory which has a port at Delagoa bay. An English company received permission to build a railway from the port to the interior. The Portugese have now changed their minds and stopped the work. The company calls on Britain to back it and compel the Portugese to carry out their agreement.

The Free Press of July 1st mentions the return to Winnipeg of A. P. Martin from Battleford where he had been with W. McNaught of the N. P. & M. They had driven over the whole route of the G. N. W. C. from Birtle to Battleford and examined the land in every township. The greater part of the land is A1 for farming purposes and some of it is wholly worthless. On the whole he considers the northern part of the country much superior to the southern portion through which the C. P. R. passes. Mr. Martin has to report to the N. P. & M. on July 6th and on his report regarding the land will to a great extent depend the action of the N. P. & M. towards acquiring the G. N. W. C. charter.

A Dakota paper of a late issue says: "The annual dry weather scare in Dakota brings to mind the necessity of a more extensive system of artesian wells. The broad prairies of this territory having but few trees and comparatively few lakes and rivers, the atmosphere is not charged with sufficient moisture to cause a precipitation of rain from local causes. The whole amount of rain and snow precipitated must be blown in from the Mississippi valley or come from the mountain region on the west. If every township throughout Central Dakota would sink an artesian well and permit it to flow freely from its inexhaustible source of supply, the atmosphere would at all times be charged with moisture sufficient to ensure a bountiful supply of rain." Contrast this condition with that of the Saskatchewan country, particularly Northern Alberta. Here the abundance of growing timber and numerous lakes and rivers charge the atmosphere with sufficient moisture to cause a precipitation of rain from local causes, or to supply a very heavy dew, and keep the air comparatively moist at all times so that there is always sufficient for vegetable growth even in dry seasons like the present, in which there was neither rain or snow fall of any account from the middle of August last until the 1st week of the present July. For this reason there is no annual dry weather scare in this part of Canada, and by so much this country is superior for farming purposes to Dakota.

H. W. McKENNY,

ST. ALBERT.

IMPORTER OF GENERAL

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
HARDWARE, ETC.

PRICES BOTH AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

WILL BE FOUND TO BE RIGHT.

My goods are new and fresh and bought for cash, and my customers will get the benefit.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING CONSTANTLY

H. W. McKENNY.

St. Albert, May 25th, 1889

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

— — LADIES' — DEPARTMENT. — —

Here will be found Millinery of all kinds in rich profusion, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Also one of the largest, best selected and cheapest assortment of Muslins (plain and colored) Prints, Zephyrs, Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, and Dress Goods generally—that has yet been offered to an Edmonton Public. Also Under Clothing, All Over Embroidery, Jerseys, Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Frillings, and Ladies Fancy Goods in endless variety.

— MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT. —

Ready-Made Clothing, Underwear, and Gents' Furnishings most complete, and at prices hitherto unknown in Edmonton.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to view the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "Bed Rock."

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,
FRASER AVENUE,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET.

First Building East of Bulletin Office.

Fresh Pork, fresh Butter, Eggs and Potatoes for sale

Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Delivery at St. Albert Every Thursday. Orders Solicited.

Wheat and Barley flour and Bacon for sale.
R. McKERNAN, Proprietor.

TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE

STEAMER "NORTH WEST,"

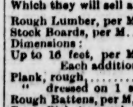
CAPTAIN JOHN M. SMITH

Will run during the season of 1889, making connection at Grand Rapids by Lake steamer for Winnipeg.

For further particulars apply on board or to WILLIAM CLARK,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, 3rd May, 1889.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage $25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.



FLANE & JONES,
Beaver Lake,
BRAND—Same as cut.
VENT—Bar through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M	$20.00
Stock Boards, per M	25.00
Dimensions:	
Up to 16 feet, per M	20.00
Each additional foot, $1.00	
Plank, rough	20.00
" dressed on 1 side $30; 2 sides	35.00
Rough Battens, per M	25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle	3.00
" " dressed and pointed	4.00
Shelving, 1 x 10, dressed on 2 sides	32.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side	30.00
Wainscoting, 1 x 3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M	40.00
Lath, per b'dle ... $ 7. Shingles, per M	4.00
Panel, per M ... 35. Base, per M,	40.00
Flooring, per M ... 40. Siding, per M,	40.00
5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown	2½c
Quarter round	1c
Reading, per lineal foot	1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot	2½c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. spruce 8c Tamarac	10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c "	12c
"10x10 " " " 12c "	14c

On bills of $500 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.

Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

FRASER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate Consultation free

LOCAL.

Calgary Herald: It is currently reported that Jim Campbell, formerly a partner of Dick Quinn, on a ranch on Willow creek, and who left this country suddenly two years ago on account of rumors of branding other peoples' cattle being circulated about him, has been sent to Deer Lodge penitentiary for five years for shooting Thomas Milroy of New Chicago, Montana. Campbell is an old resident of Edmonton.

Donald Truth says that the oil find reported by Mike Carlin is not in the Crow's nest pass but in British Columbia within 60 miles miles of the C. P. R. track. There are 71 springs within a radius of 500 acres. Mr. Carlin brought back with him two or three gallons of the crude oil, just as it was scooped off the water. Analysis showed it to contain 91 per cent of lubricating oil. Mr. Carlin is well known at Edmonton, having spent the winter of 1880 and 1881 here in a trading partnership with J. Lake.

The Methodist missions in the Calgary district are: Calgary, Gleichen, Pine Creek, High river, Banff, Red Deer, Edmonton, Macleod, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Maple creek. In the Saskatchewan district: Morley, Blood reserve, Woodville or Wolf Creek, Battle river, Bear's Hill, Victoria, Whitefish lake and Saddle lake. In Regina district they are: Regina, Wascana, Qu'-Appelle, Fort Qu'Appelle, P. M. Colony, Wolseley, Grenfell, Broadview, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

THE old trail from St. Albert to the Sturgeon mill has been turned on the road allowance between sections 33 and 34 tp 53 rge 24, and on the correction line north of section 34. Two bridges have been built on the small creek which crosses these road allowances, between the properties of the Messrs. Carson and the roads have been plowed for a long distance each way from the corner, so that a smooth straight track will be made. The line between townships 55 in ranges 23 and 24 has also been graded in front of A. Cameron's and H. Bell's. This work has been done by the settlers on their own account and adds greatly to the appearance of the localities.

A copy of the revised statutes of Canada chapter 54, "Dominion Lands Act," as amended to date, consolidated for office purposes, was received this mail from the office of the minister of interior. Similar copies have been forwarded to justices of the peace and other representative men throughout the country in order that they may be in a position to give information to settlers and others in their vicinity. The idea is excellent, and could be enlarged upon with general benefit by including the orders in council at present in force, or a digest of the same, regarding land matters of all descriptions that touch the settler in any capacity. At the present time the public are as much in the dark as to the nature of these various and very important orders in council as if they had never been issued, and yet are liable to be brought up short by them at any time and under the most vexatious circumstances.

The Manitoba maple is not found in a wild state further north than a point on the Battle river about sixty miles southeast of Edmonton where a good sized grove exists. But at St. Albert mission are a number of maples growing in front of the convent. These trees are about fifteen years old and were grown from the seed. They are about twelve feet in height, are neatly trimmed and are very healthy. They were not unfavorably affected by the changeable weather of last spring in the slightest degree, as young shoots of a year or two old were. Several parties who had young maples planted find that they were cut by the frost succeeding the warm weather of last February but they are making a wonderful growth of new shoots from the root even this dry season, and none have been killed. The young trees stand transplanting very well. In the convent garden are also a number of saskatoon trees or bushes, trimmed as trees and looking very much like a dwarf apple tree. They are loaded with berries. There are also several wild cherry trees in the same garden which, being trimmed properly, make a very pretty ornamental tree. Cultivation seems to improve the growth of both the cherry and saskatoon.

Free Press, June 24: The wind was so strong on the prairie yesterday that the Atlantic express was unable to make time. Four cars had to be left at Austin and time even then lost. An hour was lost altogether between Brandon and this city. At one place the train only made about five miles an hour.

On July 1st Mrs. G. Adams and her daughter of the neighborhood of Portage la Prairie were struck by lightning and rendered unconscious but recovered. Four horses belonging to Mr. Adams were killed.

The timber dues are being exacted in the Macleod, Medicine Hat and Maple creek districts greatly to the dissatisfaction of the dwellers in those localities.

Hamilton Wilbur who was arrested and lodged in Great Falls, Montana, jail charged with having murdered two families who were out on a pleasure excursion in wagons in the Judith basin, Montana, hanged himself in jail.

Regina Journal: A little daughter of Wm. Montgomery, aged six years, died on Saturday last from paralysis of the brain, the result of two close application at school.

Two eminent Russian generals recently visited France, it is said to promote an alliance between that country and Russia in case of war between that country and Germany.

Two Chinamen who were ejected by the conductor from a C. P. R. train near Montreal recently are suing the company for $1,000 each.

From the Manitoba crop Bulletin it appears that cases of black leg have occurred in several parts of the province this spring.

Rain fell on July 1st in almost all parts of Manitoba, benefitting the crops greatly. It did not extend far into the territories.

The News publishes a report that the output of the Galt mines at Lethbridge is to be increased to 10,000 tons a month.

The Glenboro branch of the C. P. R. will unite with the Brandon-Souris branch at Plum Creek.

Latest reports regarding the Johnstown disaster place the deaths at 10,000.

The excavation for the N. P. & M. hotel in Winnipeg is in rapid progress.

The German Colony south of Dunmore now has a population of 280.

Of the 163,382 mormons in the United States 132,497 are in Utah.

A regatta took place on June 22nd on the lakes at Fort Qu'Appelle.

One hundred and one in the shade is reported from Lethbridge.

The Lethbridge News reports a short crop of hay in that locality.

The Shah of Persia arrived in London, England, on July 1st.

MARRIAGES.

JONES—PRUDEN—On the 9th instant at the residence of Jas. Pruden, Esq., Beaver lake, by the Rev. Canon Newton, Mr. G. P. Jones to Miss C. Pruden, both of Beaver lake.

PRUDEN—BROWN—On Thursday, July 4th at Beaver lake by Rev. Father Turcotte of Fort saskatchewan, Louis Pruden, of Lac la Biche to Miss Bella Brown, of Beaver lake.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, July 13th, 1889. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	70	
Sunday,	82	45
Monday,	63	39
Tuesday,	69	44
Wednesday,	64	47
Thursday,	63	43
Friday,	73	38
Saturday		39

Barometer falling, 27.680.
Rainfall for week 0.96 inches.

SELLING AT COST.

Now is the Time to Buy your New Hats and Bonnets, untrimmed or trimmed in the Latest Style. Goods marked down to the Lowest Figure at

MRS. KERNOHAN'S,
Jasper Avenue.

HAY.

The Hay on Papasschase's Indian reserve, South of Edmonton will be sold
IN ONE LOT
by Public Auction at Peacock's Sale Rooms, Edmonton, on

SATURDAY, 20TH JULY, 1889,

at 1 o'clock. Conditions at Sale.
JOHN McL. PEACOCK,
Auctioneer.
WM. C. DE BALINHARD,
Indian Agent.

FOR SALE.

A cow and calf. H. STRINGER,
Stony Plain Trail.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO.,
Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected, if not collected, no charge. Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, N. W. T.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in general supplies.

GROCERIES,
FLOUR,
BACON,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HARDWARE AND TINWARE,
LUMBER.
WAGONS,
CARTS AND
HARNESS.

WANTED,—Furs of all kinds; for which I will pay the current market price.

The residents of all points, north, east and south of Fort Saskatchewan, will find it a good point to trade at.

MOWER AND RAKE FOR SALE.

For further particulars apply to Mrs. Henderson, west of post office.
Gentlemen's Clothing altered and repaired at
MRS. HENDERSON'S.

E. RAYMER & CO.

JEWELLERS AND STATIONERS.

They always have a good stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware, school books, stationary, bibles, prayer and hymn books. If you want a good book to read we have them.
E. RAYMER & CO.
N. B.—Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired and warranted.

NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBERS
—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

C. F. STRANG,

ACCOUNTANT, FIRE INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENT.
Representing the Citizens Insurance Co., of Montreal. Royal Canadian Insurance Co. Commercial Union Insurance Co.
Agent for Moore & Macdowall—LUMBER.
OFFICE—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M $20. Stock boards M $25
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet $20; for each additional ft $1.00
Plank, rough, $20; dressed on 1 side 30.00
Dressed on both sides 35.00
Flooring per M $40, Siding per M $40
Rough Battens per M $25.
Fence Pickets, rough, per bdle..... 3.00
Dressed and pointed 4.00
Shingles, per M $4.00. Lath per bdle 7.00
Base " $40.00. Panel per M $35.00
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides.. 32.50
Inch lumber dressed 1 side per M.. 30.00
Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M..... 40.00
Beading per lineal ft 1c. Band moulding 2½c
5 casing per lineal ft 2c O.G. cornice " " 2½c
Quarter round " " " 1c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of $300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.
Special rates for points down the river.
C. F. STRANG, Agent.

BANKING.

P. DALY,

BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

LAFFERTY & MOORE

Successors to Lafferty & Smith,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
BRANCHES
CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSOMIN, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.
C. F. STRANG, Manager.
Edmonton

PROFESSIONAL

C. H. CONNON, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first build ing west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours: —3 to 5 p. m.

J. U. PRIEUR,
BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,
ST. ALBERT.

DR. H L. MCINNIS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER.
Temporary Office,
Dr. Wilson's office.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,
St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. - Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thurston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

S. S. TAYLOR.
(Formerly of the New Brunswick Bar.)
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T.
Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
ADVOCATES, SOLLICITEURS,
ETC., ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Preprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.
REGINA.
The leading hotel in the Territories.
MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class bill and room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The *cuisine* is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMND LYONS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand.
Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

JAS. MCDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street
P. O. BOX, 107. JAS. MCDONALD.